PAGES

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR.

AT DUQUESNE,

# TROOPS CALLED TO KEEP PEACE

A Big Crowd Tries to Stop Old Men From Returning to Work in the Mill.

SOME ROUGHLY HANDLED.

General Wiley Sends the Tenth Regiment to the Scene.

Two Companies Left Last Evening to Do Guard Duty and the Balance Withdrawn-Amalgamated Men Meet, and Those of Their Number Who Wanted to Go to Work Withdraw Their Applications-Business Men Offer Their Sympathy-Warrants Issued for 15 of the Men Before Alderman Riley.

Affairs at Duquesne came to a crisis yesterday morning, when about 100 of the striking workmen attempted to return to work. In response to the sound of the whistle they started to work as they had been accustomed to do before the trouble, but as they neared the gate they were met by a crowd of 400 or 500 men, who halted them and told them to return to their homes, but the men wanted to work. Moral sussion seemed to be insufficient to keep them from the mills, and the people began to emphasize their eloquence and supplement their arguments by the force of

In the presence of Deputy Sherift Young and nine other deputies, men were hustled from the gate and roughly handled. Some were lifted from their feet and carried away. Foreman Millslagel, who resisted the crowd, was beaten in the face and knocked down. Weighmaster Timm was caught by six men, and rushed up the road about 50 yards, when Deputy Sheriff Young told the people to disperse, but they paid no attention to him.

Guards in All Directions, Part of the crowd was stationed at Grant avenue and Railroad street, and part was distributed along the hillside, stopping the men who intended to go to work, from whatever direction they came. Every avenue of approach to the mill was so well guarded that few, if any, workmen reached the gate

unmolested, and those who got that far were

Deputy Sheriff Young immediately reported the condition of affairs to Sheriff Me-Cleary, and General Wiley, in command at Homestead, was notified. At 9 o'clock the Sixteenth Regiment, consisting of 400 men, was detailed to the seat of the disturbance. Little time was lost in making preparations, and they were loaded on box cars and gondolas, the train being made up of five cars. The train reached Duquesne about noon and pulled up at the mill gate, where the soldiers got off. Seven companies marched through the gate into the mill yard, and Company I, under Captain Fred Windsor, dispersed the crowd, which was surging and howling in the street. As the soldiers moved forward with fixed bayonets the disorganized human mass slowly receded in all directions. A few, however, took their stand in the street and refused to move

Knocked Out the Barber.

Gus Kremme, a portly German barber of Duquesne, stood firm as the rock of Gibraltar haranguing the soldiers upon the rights of an American citizen until a soldier prodded him gently in the stomach with a bayonet, when he turned and fled. There was no more disturbance during the day. Deputy Sheriff Young stated that most of

the disorderly men were from Homestead. and that 500 of the strikers had asked for their old places in the mill, but that the Homestead men would not let them go to work. "The men here," said he, "will all go back as soon as they have a chance." At the headquarters of the Amalgamated

Association it was said that not many of the disturbers of the peace were from Home stead, and that only about 100 of the men had agreed to go back to work.

The managers of the mill expect to have every department running next Monday. They wanted to put about 100 men to work yesterday to repair machinery and make preparations for running a full force next week. The men will go to work this morning under the protection of the military.

Seven companies marched down into the mill and left Company E to do guard duty at the gate until 2 o'clock, when Company E was relieved by Company F. At 4:20 General Wiley arrived on the train, and after making a survey of the situation decided to send back to Homestead all the troops but Companies E and F, which were left to do duty alternately in the mill and at the gate.

Two Companies of Guards Left.

Accordingly, at 6 o'clock Companies A C, D, I, K and H, under the immediate command of General Wiley, marched from the mill and down the street to the river, where the steamer Little Bill, with one barge, was waiting for them. As General Wiley and Colonel Willis J. Hulings departed with the six regiments, Major George C. Richard was left in command of

Companies E and F. Some time after 6 o'clock the soldiers pitched their tents in the large field above the railroad and went into quarters for the night. About 200 cots were furnished them by the Carnegie Company. The cots had remained in the cellar of one of the mills since the strike three years ago. The offieers took up headquarters in a large dweliing house belonging to Lawyer Paine, and situated opposite the gate to the mill.

The constable of Duquesne succeeded in getting the names of 15 of the men who had made themselves conspicuous by intimidating those who wanted to go to work, and Superintendent Morrison made informations against them yesterday before Alder-

man Riley, charging aggravated riot, and they will be arrested to-day. It is said that the majority of them are residents of Homestend. Alderman Riley refused to give

ADOPT THE SAME COURSE.

Both the Firm and the Workmen at the Upper Union Mt le Pursue Their Respective Programmes With the Same Vigor They Have All Along Exhibited. At the Upper Union Mills of the Car-negie Steel Company, Limited, the labor situation remains unchanged. Both the firm and the workmen are pursuing their respective programmes with the same vigor

that has characterized their efforts since the

strike commenced. Each side also reports

increased encouragement and success. The Press Committee of the Amalgamated Association make the following statement: "We know positively that there are no more than 18 or 20 skilled men in the Thirty-third street mill. No new men have been added, but two men from the laboring gang have been discharged. One of these is a gasmaker. He refused to start the fires in the gas department and was told that his services were no longer required.

The other man refused to assist in making charge on the 12-inch mill. He also was paid off. The only mill running is the guide and 12-inch, but this is operated with guide and 12-inch, but this is operated with poor success. The crew employed upon the 12-inch mill attempted to make five-eighth round this moraing, which is one of the easiest sizes, and they made a failure. Yesterday their efforts were attended with no better success. The rolls were charged at 11 o'clock in the morning and at 6 they had turned out 17 bars, all of which had to be cut up.

'The breweries have also refused to deliver any more beer at the mills and last night a watchman was kept busy running to the saloon on the corner and getting a

night a watchman was kept busy running to the saloon on the corner and getting a canful at a time. This proved rather arduous work, as a retail saloon is not allowed to sell more than a quart. To-day, however, the company changed its tactica. The non-union men are now marched in squads to the saloons for a drink. This is a temptation to the locked-out men and it looks as if the under bosses were inviting violence."

osses were inviting violence."

In denial of this statement Superintendent Dillon says: "It is false that we cannot secure sufficient men to work in the mills. Five of the departments are in operation and before the week is out the other idle mills will be running.'

#### THE WORKMEN MEET.

Statement of the Press Committee - All Amalgamated Men Revoke Their Applications for Work at Duquespe-Business Men Offer Their Sympathy.

A meeting of workmen was held last night at the old skating rink at Duquesne for the purpose of inducing those who had made application to return to work not to do so. Spirited speeches were made by Jerry Dougherty and other members of the Amalgamated Association.

After the meeting the Press Committee issued the following for publication: "All the Amalgamated men that have broken away from the Association and signed their pames at the Carnegie office to return to work, decided at the meeting to-night to withdraw their applications and stand firm by the Association. In addition to this quite a number of non-union men say that they will also withdraw their applications. They also state that no force was used in keeping the men from going into the mill

men requested admission to the meeting to offer their sympathy. They were admitted. A number of speakers from Pittsburg were present and addressed the men. The Asso-ciation seems satisfied that the militia has been sent, as they claim a large number of men who intended to go to work will not do so on account of the military guard. The Amalgamated people will hold a picnic tomorrow for the purpose of raising money. The Amalgamated Association claim that the men have not been fairly treated by the press, and this is why they made statement last night for publication.

## OATES TO HAVE COMPANY.

When He Makes a Report in the Homestead Case There Will Be Several to Follow-Fos Much or Too Little Politics in It.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, Aug, 4.—The Homestead Investigating Committee had a brief seance with the full Judiciary Committee of the House this morning, when Judge Oates read from the manuscript of his long report until the House convened. Of course no opinion was expressed by the committee in regard to the part of the report heard and

the prospect for any report at this session grows less and less—if no prospect at all could grow less.

A member of the sub-committee said to-day that no two of the investigators could fully agree on the character of the report that should be made, and that it was quite possible there would be three or four reports. It is apparent that there are many phases to the disagreement. One wants more Pinkerton and less tariff. Another wants a mild discourse to show that the tariff has not protected American workmen. Another wants all Pinkerton and no tariff nonsenand another one would go into the Pinker ton and labor conflict features of the ques tion more exhaustively than can be counte-

nanced by the others. While some personal bad feeling has sprung up between members, the main reasons for the lack of harmony are that there is too little politics or too much politics. The full committee may hear the re mainder of Judge Oates' report to-morrow mittee may hear the reand may try to compose matters, but it is not yet thought probable that any report will be made to Congress at this session

## WON'T USE THE IRON.

Three Thousand Men Quit at the Stude baker Wagon Works.

The Advisory Committee at Homestead received the following letter late last night from South Bend, Ind.:

To the President of the Union, Homestead, Pa.: The Studebaker Wagon Works, the largest in the world, were obliged to shut down today owing to 3,000 men refusing to work on account of the company's using material purchased of the Canegle Steel Company. Great excitement prevails here. unions contempiate going out unless a boy-Carnegie Company.

## GOVERNOR'S STAFF COMING.

eneral Greenland Refuses to Disclose the Purpose of the Trip.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 4 .- [Specia'.]-Adutant General Greenland, General Krumbhaar and other members of the Governor's staff left here to-night for Homestead. General Greenland declined to disclose the purpose of their trip. Before he re-

Fifth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth regiments Youngstown Workers Won't Arbitrate. Youngstown, Aug. 4 .- [Special.]-It

turns the Adjutant General will pay the

was learned this afternoon from reliable authority that the Amalgamated Associa-tson, by an almost unanimous vote, decided not to submit to arbitration in the settlement of the valley wage question, claiming that by this mode of settlement they have everything to lose and nothing to gain.

#### NO WORK UNTIL WINTER.

PITTSBURG

The Senate's Committee Not Expected to Show Its Hand This Fall.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The Senate com mittee of seven, composed of Senators Gal-linger, Peffer, Hansbrough, Sanders, Fel-ton, White and Hill, appointed to investigate the employment of private armed bodies in connection with labor troubles, held a brief meeting this morning to map

held a brief meeting this morning to map out a plan of action. All were present except Peffer, who is ill, and Hill, who is in New York and who will not return to Washington this session.

It was decided that it would be hardly possible to engage in the investigation until after the elections, and as it was thought that a smaller number might do more and better work than the full committee. Chairman Gallinger was empowered to more and better work than the full commit-tee, Chairman Gallinger was empowered to appoint a sub-committee, if that were found to be advisable. The committee will at the outset investigate particularly the employ-ment of armed bodies as described, but it is expected the inquiry will naturally drift into a broad treatment of the whole labor

#### THE NEW PIPE LINE GOES,

Papers for Its Construction Signed Yester day in New York City.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—[Special.]— The papers were signed in New York today for the construction of a new pipe line, which threatens to become a most formid-able rival to the lines of the Standard Oil Company. For a long time the inde-pendent producers and refiners of the old oil field in the northwestern part of the State have been seeking to secure a free outlet to tidewater for their product, and by this latest movement they think they have succeeded. The new line, which will consist of two four-mach pipes, one for crude and the other for refined one for crude and the other for refined petroleum, will start at Bradford, Mc-Kean county, and run directly eastward through Potter, Tioga, Bradford, Susquehanna and Wayne counties, to a point on the New York, Ontario and Western Railway, at or near Hancock, N. Y.; thence it will follow the line to Newburg, on the Hudson river, where it is proposed to erect refineries where the oil can be shipped to New York by car or boat.

The pipe line will be 212 miles long, and will cost about \$12,000,000, of which \$60,-000 has already been raised in cash, while satisfactory arrangements have been made for securing the balance. The right of way has been obtained for the entire distance, and it is said will have the line in operation by spring. The new line is backed by the members of the Independent Producers' Protective Association.

#### ENGLAND'S NEW ISLAND.

he Champion Found Plenty of Souvenirs of American Occupation.

HONOLULU VIA SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.-H. M. S. Champion left here July 13 for Johnston Island, and anchored off the island July 18. The island was annexed the next day. Johnston Island consists of two islands connected by a large coral reef and sand bank. The place is honeycombed and literally covered with birds' nests, millions of birds making the islands their this morning, as has been reported, but home. Four huts were found—the remains of the American Guano Company's occupation. On the western end of the island were found year from a wreck. On the were found gear from a wreck. On the beach were found a whaleboat in a dilapi-dated condition, paddles, boathooks, casks, medicine chest, tinned stuff and other provisions.

The island is surrounded by coral reefs and is difficult of access. There are no trees on the island, but an abundance of guano. A copy of a formal proclamation was left on a place on the island. It is be-lieved that the British Government seized the island to utilize it for a cable to be laid.

## JOHNSON ISLAND NOT A TREASURE.

The United States Not Much Concerne Over Its Reported Seizure,

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.-The report that the British Government has taken formal possession of Johnson Island in the Pacific Ocean does not excite much interest in official circles, for the reason that the island is of no value for strategic purposes, and because its supply of guano is practically exhausted. At the Department of State it is said that the United States has exercised jurisdictional right over the island since 1858, when an American guano company landed a party thereon and occupied it. Territorial jurisdiction, however, has never been claimed by the United States, and the

island has never been annexed.

The United States would exert its jurisdictional right over the island to protect the guano company in the pursuit of its business, but it is said there would be no forward by any other Government. In case the guano company has abandoned opera-tions on the island this Government would

# FARMER AGAINST COW PUNCHER.

The Blood of Men and Cattle Will Flow II Threats Count.

WICHITA, KAN., Aug. 4.-A cattleman from Arkansas City says bloodshed is looked for between cow punchers and Kansas farmers. Receiver Hatch, in charge of the Presido county, Tex., ranche, is hipping several trainloads of stock a day to Chicago from Arkansas City, and last night a large number of these cattle broke over the line and spread over the Kansas

Some 40 farmers of the vicinity armed themselves and notified the cowboys that every animal found trespassing in Kansas would be shot. The cattlemen in return promised that for every animal killed a Kansas farmer, would bite the dust. The farmers are said to be patrolling the border.

## SOLDIERS AT THE EXPOSITION.

General Schofield Talks With the President

on the Subject. WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.-General Schofield had a conference with the President to-day in regard to the participation of United States troops in the ceremonies attending the dedication of the World's Fair buildings at Chicago, in October next. He said subsequently that the military arrange-ments are not yet perfected, but that it is probable that several regiments from nearby posts will be sent to Chicago for the pur-pose. This will be in addition to the regi-

The number of troops to take part, General Schofield said, will depend on the state of the country at the time, and whether there shall be any necessity for their presence elsewhere.

The Olivers Lease Iron Lands. DULUTH, Aug. 4.—The Mesana Mountain Iron Company has leased its principal property, the northeast quarter of sections 8, 58 and 17, on the Mesana range, to the Oliver Iron and Steel Company, of Pitts-

FRIDAY, AUGUST

5. 1892-TWELVE

Smash the Door of a Wells-Fargo Car to Splinters and Two Bold Men

MAKE WAY WITH \$20,000.

Robbers Halt the Engine and Compel the Crew to Assist Them.

A LIVELY FUSILADE OF BULLETS

Send Frightened Passengers Ecurrying Under Their Seats.

THE LOCOMOTIVE ALMOST BLOWN UP

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—The fifth bold train robbery in the San Joaquin valley in three years occurred early this morning near the small station of Collis, 15 miles from Fresno. The robbers numbered only two, and their method of procedure was precisely as in previous cases, except that they were not molested by any passengers, and had a free field of work.

They showed practice, and after rapidly splintering the express car with dynamite bombs they cleared up anywhere from \$15,000 to \$20,000, jumped into a wagon and struck off across the plains. Although detectives were on their trail in a few hours there is small prospect of their capture, as they selected one of the loneliest places of the line, and they showed such knowledge of the country that there is no doubt they

belong near Fresno.

As the train was pulling out of Collis, just after midnight, the engineer and fireman were paralyzed by the sight of two men on the tender, who covered them with shotguns, at the same time telling them to obey their orders under penalty of death.

The Locomotive Almost Wrecked. When the train presed Rolindo station, the engineer was ordered to stop and the fireman, with a lighted cigar, was made to touch off the fuse of the dynamite cartridge which the robbers had placed on the piston of the driving wheel on the left hand side

of the driving wheel on the left hand side of the locomotive. The explosion was terrific, breaking the piston rod and partly disabling the engine.

The robbers ordered the engineer to get off the train and walk a short distance along the track while they proceeded to bombard the two doors of the express car by exploding dynamite cartridges, about eight in all, which tore the doors into splinters and smashed the floor of the car. The robbers, maked and completely disguised, entered masked and completely disguised, entered the express car and covered Louis Roberts, the messenger, with a double-barreled shot-gun and ordered him to open the Wells-

Fargo & Co. safe.
Roberts set about doing this, but was so excited and nervous that he forgot the com-bination, and so informed his captors, who thereupon struck him a heavy blow upon the head with a gun and threatened to kill him if he did not immediately open the

Passengers Scramble Under the Seats. With trembling hands he did so and they ook out sacks of coin. When the desengine the passengers poked their heads out of the windows to see what was going on, but they drew them back when they felt pistol bullets and buckshot whistling past their ears. There was a panic, and passengers made a wild scramble under the seats to keep out of range of the flying missiles.

The explosion of the bombs employed to wreck the express car rocked and shook the train with all the force of a violent earthquake. A window in front of the pas-senger coach immediately beside the ex-press car was shattered into atoms by the

For 25 minutes the train was held. Only one passenger attempted to interfere with the robbers, and as he was armed only with

a small revolver he soon retired from the unequal contest. The express safe contained three bags of coin, each holding \$5,000. These the robbers forced the engineer and fireman to carry to a wagon which they had hitched by

the side of the road. The Messenger's Rough Experience When the coin was thrown under the seat the two masked men jumped in, ordered the fireman and engineer to return to their train and departed on the trot toward Fresno. When the train reached Fresno the railroad hands were still greatly excited. The express messenger sustained a severe scalp wound and a fracture of one of the riba. When the door was blown open he was hurled against the roof of the car by

the force of the explosion.

William Lewis, the fireman, told the clearest story. He said: "We were about six miles east of Collis when the engineer, Al Phipps, and I saw two men crawling toward us over the water tank. They were heavily armed. Each had a revolver in his belt and a shotgun hanging from a strap around him. 'Hold up your engine, you d—,' cried one of them, and the other man ordered us to hold up our hands. Both were pointing revolvers at us, and we did as we were told."

After we were stopped we were ordered to get off the cab and were told that we would not be harmed if we did as they ordered us. The robbers then gave each of us a cigar and told us to smoke

Not Backward About Smoking.

"Did you smoke?" "You bet we did. The engineer was then ordered to put out the headlight and to go ahead about a quarter of a mile and wait. He did so. They made me get under the gang plank, and then fired several shots, I suppose, to keep anybody in the cars from venturing out. The robbers then left the engine and went to the express car.
"I didn't hear them ask the messenger to

"I didn't hear them ask the messenger to open the door. So far as I know, they began throwing bombs at the car as soon as they got there, losing no time in parleying. I saw only two robbers. After opening the safe and taking the treasure they came down to the engine with it.

"'Come out, you d—,' said one of them, and I came out. They ordered me to help them carry the money same distance down."

them carry the money some distance down the track, and hit me on the shoulders with the butt end of their guns to emphasize it. I had to obey, and carried one of the bags. After walking several hundred yards they stopped, took the money from me and made off. The Disguise Was Complete.

"Before leaving they placed a bomb on one of the bars of the left side of the en-gine and exploded it by lighting the fuse with a cigar. The bomb did considerable damage and it took us nearly two hours to

repair the damage sufficient to make it possible for us to proceed. I can't give a description of the robbers, because their faces were entirely hidden from view. The masks were made from some light cloth. They were dark clothes and one had a wide-brimmed hat and the other a narrow-brimmed one. They were very determined, and talked as if they meant business and would stand no fooling; so we did as we were told." The engineer told substantially the same story. He said he saw the men get on at

State, and in this neighborhood last even-



Collins, but paid no attention, as he sup-posed they were tramps who had been bounced from another train and wanted to MAN AND WIFE KILLED

Some of the passengers got a good view of the robbers. Newton Brown, a deputy sheriff of San Bernardino county, was on the train. When the train stopped and the Murderer Can Be Traced. firing occurred he is reported to have jumped off the car clad only in his pajama.

Armed to the Teeth With Dynamite. He started to go ahead, carrying a revolver in his hand, but turned back on being fired upon. He thought discretion was the better part of valor. One of the robbers wore an apron with a large pouch, which bulged out with ammunition and dynamite cartridges. Both were heavily armed, and And His Faithful Spouse Assassinated in those passengers who saw them were imme-diately convinced that train robbers are

get to Fresno.

wagon which bore the stolen money was wagon which bore the stolen money was tracked nearly to Fresno, where the trail was lost in the contusion of other wagon tracks. The detectives believe that the robbers live in the vicinity and that they are the same men who are responsible for the heavy robberies within the last two years. In this time Southern Pacific trains have been stopped and looted at Pixley, Goshen, Alila and Ceres, all within 100 miles of each other.

This country is as level as a barn floor and is very sparsely settled. For miles no houses are seen, and as the desolate hills of Fresno and Tulare counties are only about 20 miles away it turnishes an ideal place for a train robbery.

In none of the robberies have the crimi- pot. nals ever been interfered with while at work, and in only one case were any suspected persons captured. Goshen, for which two for which two of the Daltor brothers were held, but one escaped on an alibi and the other broke jail and reached

the Indian Territory.

In view of numerous stage robberies recently, Wells, Fargo & Co. have decided to discontinue the stage lines in Northeast-ern California and Southeastern Oregon, on which it does not pay them to send a shot-gun messenger to guard treasure. They say the losses eat up all profits.

## GENERAL GOBIN IN DENVER.

He Is Opposed to the Proposition to Abolis Triennial Conclaves.

DENVER, Aug. 4.-At 8:10 A. M. a Ric Grande special train bore away St. John's Commandery and the Grand Master on their trip through the State before the opening of the conclave. The party will re turn to Denver Monday morning. General Gobin said this morning that there would be no radical changes made by the next week. A few knights have suggested the abandonment of the triennia claves, but General Gobin expresse himself strongly in favor of their continu-ance. He did not think it likely that all ance. He did not think it likely that all the Knights Templar of American would be united in one grand encampment. The movement had been started before, but it

There are now about 90,000 knights in the United States, a remarkable increase since the last conclave. General Gobin is commander of the Third Brigade, Pennsy vania National Guard, and has been on duty at Homestead, ranking second to General

## CUBA TO BE INVADED

By a Filibustering Party Which Sailed Fro

the Vicinity of Key West. CHICAGO, Aug. 4.-Information was re ceived here to-day by members of the Cuban Club that another blow is about to be struck for the freedom of their native place. On July 25, it is said, a vessel bound for Cuba sailed from the vicinity of Key West, having on board a large number of men well drilled and equipped. A large supply of ammunition was also carried.

The expedition is under command of General Charles Roloff, who rendered brilliant service to the Cuban Revolution in 1868. The full details of the movement are not known here.

## AN ANARCHISTIC WARNING.

Member of a Granite Firm Bidden t Remember the Frick Tragedy QUINCY, MASS., Aug. 4 .- John L. Mil-

er, of the granite firm of Thomas B. Miller at South Quincy has received a threatening letter signed "Remember Frick," in which the writer referred to the fact that ago, but that now he was against them, and that when he was in sympathy with them he was one of the leaders and one of the nost eager to take summary vengeance on the manufacturers.

The writer further states: "You are now in a position where you can use your in-fluence to have this matter settled if you were inclined to. A keg of powder under your mansion would make it a good tomb for you."

An Earthquake in Wisconsin. MILWAUKEE, Aug. 4 .- A slight earthquake shock was felt at Burlington, this

And Not One Clew Left by Which the

MILLIONAIRE MILL OWNER

Their Own Dwelling.

HORRIBLE DISCOVERY OF A DAUGHTER

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 FALL RIVER, MASS., Aug. 4.-Andrew J. Borden, the millionaire mill owner, and his aged wife were murdered in their home, to-day, just before noon, and, although there were other members of the family on the premises at the time, they heard no sound, and the murderer escaped without leaving s clew, so far as is known, although his clothing must have been covered with the blood

The boldness of the crime and the utter absence of any apparent motive make it the more mysterious. At 11 o'clock Mr. Borden was lying on the lounge in his sitting room reading a newspaper. He was seen by his daughter Lizzie as she passed through the room on her way to the barn to get a piece The servant, Bridget Sullivan, passed through the room at the same time, with a pail of water in her hand. She was on her way to the second floor to clean windows. Mrs. Borden was in her room over the parlor changing her dress preparatory to making a visit to sick neigh-

A Daughter's Horrible Discovery. Fifteen minutes later Miss Borden reentered the house, and when she stepped through the doorway into the sitting room she saw her father's body horribly mutilated and lying in a pool of blood by the side of the lounge. She was overwhelmed by the sight. Then she screamed for help. Bridget Sullivan was washing a window ning to Miss Borden's aid. Mr. Churchill. a neighbor, also heard the scream, and she pastened to the house. She entered the house by the front way, and the commanded all approaches to the house from the rear, but neither saw anyone leav

ing the house.

Miss Borden then called for her mother. but received no response. She ran upstairs to her mother's room and fainted when she opened the door. Her mother had been purdered in the same brutal manner, her skull being crushed in by some heavy instrument, apparently an ax. Mrs. Borden had been brained by the back of the ax, and, in addition, had been backed with the sharp edge until her head was chopped to

Both rooms in which the murders had been committed were bespattered with blood, but showed no signs of a struggle. No attempt at robbery had been made.

Not a Clew to the Marderer. Who the murderer was, why he committed the crime, or where he went, are the questions which the police would like to solve, but thus far they have found nothing that can help them. They have arrested three persons on suspicion, but the only susfact that they were seen in the neighbor-hood about the hour of the murder.

Mr. Borden was a very large owner of real estate in Fall River. Charles C. Cook

was his agent collecting his rents, and yesterday paid to the old gentleman a large sum of money from his rentals. He made regular deposits in the Union Bank, and regular deposits in the Union Bank, and never paid any accounts except by check. He left home as usual, about 9 o'clock this morning, to take his deposit to the bank. About 10:30 o'clock his deposit was received at the Union Bank, and he went from there to his home, arriving about 10:40 o'clock and going into the sitting room to recline upon the lounge and read the newspaper. Mrs. Borden went upstairs to make the bed in one except the murderer saw them after-ward until the dead bodies were found.

# NO FURTHER DANGER.

Mr. Frick Confined in Bed to Avoid Sec-

ondary Hemorrhages. Mr. H. C. Frick is improving very rapidly and expects to be out again next week. He is able to walk around in his room. Mr. Leishman states that his wounds are about healed. The only reason he is confined in bed is to avoid the possibility of secondary hemorrhages which are liable to occur from the gunshots.

Mrs. Frick is very much depressed over the death of her babe, but she is in no danger. She also is convalescing.

Carnegie Material Boycotted.

SOUTH BEND, IND., Aug. 4.-The Carpenters' Union of this city to-day served notice on all contractors of the city amploying union men that it would refuse to Carnegie material hereafter.

# RIGHT OF FIRMS TO CONSOLIDATE

THREE CENTS

Will Be Tested Soon in a Suit Charging Conspiracy to Depress Wages.

ATTACK ON THE COMPANY.

Mr. Cox Thinks the Carnegie Combination Is Not Legal.

The Uniting of Various Interests Under a Limited Partnership Will Be Questioned-The Iron Firm Declines to Take Any Notice of the Arbitration Proceedings-All of the People Arrested Released on Bail-Ed Burke in Jail on a Charge of Aggravated Riot-One Pinkerton Surrenders.

If nothing is accomplished in the end, the men at Homestead are determined to give the Carnegie Iron and Steel Company s peck of trouble. One of the moves to be made in the near future will be a test of the legality of the great combination under which as a limited partnership the various concerns were consolidated with a capital of \$25,000,000.

A charge of conspiracy to depress wages will be made against the members of the firm, and in this case the right of the consolidation will be questioned. In addition charges of riot and inciting riot will be brought against the firm, the Pinkertons and the other men already arrested. The indications are that such lawyers as Ben Butler and Bob Ingersoll will be hired to prosecute these cases. For astuteness these men are hard to beat, and the chances are that one of the greatest legal battles ever fought in the local courts will follow.

One Precedent to Be Cited. To the laymen the conspiracy charge to depress wages looks ridiculous but Attorney John F. Cox said yesterday there was a Pennsylvania statute covering the subject and several precedents have been estab-

lished. "Such a charge will be brought in a few days," Mr. Cox began, "and there is good ground for it in my opinion. In Schuylkill county the employes sued the Morris Run Coal Company for depressing wages. Judge Paxson decided against the firm. I have forgotten the details of the case, but we will refer to it at the proper time. I argue that in the beginning the various mills like Beaver Falls, Homestead, Duquesne, the Edgar Thomson, the coke plants, etc., were owned by different people. They were bought up by the company securing a controlling interest in each and then they were consolidated. It is doubtful whether such a combination of capital is legal under the State laws. Then we will try to show that the interests were united to regulate the wages of employes and coerce them. Our aim will be to break up this limited partnership. I understand Mr. Carnegie owns \$13,000,000 and Mr. Friek has either \$3 000 000 or \$5 000 000 invested. I am not sure of the amount. The balance is divided between the other mem-

bers of the company. Differs From Judge Ewing. "I don't agree with Judge Ewing in the position he took at the hearings yesterday. Before 1868 two men couldn't quit work at the same time if it was shown that they had stopped for a common purpose and to help each other. Under the law this was conspiracv. Then in 1868 a law was enacted giving employes the right to stop work in a body. In 1872 another statute was passed giving the men the right to assemble and to use persuasion, provided threats or menace of violence were not made. Previous to this Mr. Jones, the lawyer, was arrested for marching at the head of a number of men with a brass band to a mine at Smithton, on the Baltimore and Ohio road. The firm claimed that the presence of the crowd was a threat, and meant to scare their men. No violence was offered, and the marchers tried to persuade the miners to come out. Mr. Jones was fined \$500 in the Greensburg court. To-day we wouldn't think anything

about it. "But the point I wish to make is this: The right of men to assemble and discuss their grievances is not denied, but as soon as they try to carry out their ideas it is declared a conspiracy. When 3,800 men come together they must have room to stand on, and if they go on neighboring property I claim it is not trespass. At Homestead the morning the barges were taken the old employes ran along the shore and begged the men in the boats not to land.

Denies the Trespass. "They had a right to be on the bank of the river, and were not trespassers. They didn't know that Pinkerton men were in the barges, but supposed they were blacksheep, and they wanted to persuade them not to land. The people down on the shore were not armed, and simply because some irresponsible persons may have been noticed with guns up on the hill this did not give the Pinkertons the right to shoot down defenseless men in the growd on the shore." "Will any equity suits be entered?" was

asked. "I don't know. That hasn't been decided," was the reply.

It was stated that Judge Ewing had spent a good part of Wednesday night looking up the law, and he had prepared himself to make a strong statement from the bench, but when the attorneys for the prosecution against the Carnegies made no effort to hold them the Judge was prevented from delivering his views. Adjutant General Greenland says that at the Judge's conference on the Saturday before the troops were called out, Judge Ewing was emphatic

in condemning the rioters. LOVEJOY GREATLY TICKLED.

Alderman King Gave Him a Letter of Introduction to Constable Walls.

Secretary Lovejoy wore his perennial smile yesterday. Alderman King gave him a letter of introduction to Constable Walls stating that he had been released on bail and instructing him not to serve the warrant. Mr. Lovejoy was looking for the officer all day, but the latter had evidently heard what had taken place, for he did not